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RUTLAND COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR

1965

1. HEALTH & WELFARE SERVICES
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B.Chir., D.P.H.
Department of Health and
Welfare,
County Offices,
Oakham.
Telephone: Oakham 2544,
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HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE


MEMBERS

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Vice Chairman - Mrs. A. Hodgson.

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S T A F F

County Medical Officer of Health, County Welfare Officer, Principal School Medical Officer

I.D.McIntosh, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health

W.L.Palmer, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Chief Clerk/Ambulance Officer

E.B.Pearson, F.I.A.O.

Mental Welfare Officer

D.D.Smith, S.R.M.N., M.S.M.W.O., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Home Help Organiser

Mrs. B.D.Hutchinson, S.R.N.

Social Welfare Officer

Mrs. B. Townrow.

Health Visitors

Miss J.K.Samuel, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss M.B.Welsh, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Home Teacher for the Mentally Handicapped

Mrs. Mettam.

Nurse/Midwives

Miss E.M.Bell, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. T.M.Carnachan, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss R.Fox, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss R.Hackett, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss N.B.Joyce, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M.J.Redshaw, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. B.Williamson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Relief) Nurse

Mrs. Sharples, S.R.N.

Administrative Assistant

Mr. E. Tooth

Principal School Dental Officer

Miss J.G.Campbell, L.D.S.

Secretary

Mrs. M. Bonny.

Dental Attendants

Mrs. Woolley

Mrs. Woolnough

Clerk/Typists

Miss P.Gilmore

Miss J.Coltman

Miss A.Maciejewski

School Nurse

Miss M.Chetwynd, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Ambulance Control Clerk

Mrs. W.Ganly.

Speech Therapist

Mrs. T. Randall, L.C.S.T.

School Oculist

N.S.Batheja, D.O.M.S.

ANNUAL REPORT 1965

HEALTH & WELFARE SERVICES

One of the year's most helpful changes was the appointment of Dr. Palmer as Deputy County M.O.H. The arrangement whereby he works half time for the County Council and half time as M.O.H. to the four Districts means not only that my own load has been lightened but that there has developed a useful working relationship between the five Public Health Authorities in the County in matters of common concern, such as problem families and warden supervised bungalows.

Other personnel changes have included the employment of three further administrative staff to deal both with welfare and the extra work created by new field staff, the employment of the County's first full time Mental Welfare Officer and the first full time Home Help Organiser, and the Committee's agreement to increase the Health Visiting establishment from three to four. Although my 1964 Report showed that we were short of Health Visitors I now have pleasure in recording that at the end of 1965 two of the four posts were filled and several applications have been received from candidates for the third post.

During the year changes were made in Home Help arrangements. For many years the W.V.S. have been the Committee's Agents in administering the Home Helps but with demand increasing for the latter's valuable assistance and with the difficulties of running a service scattered over the 152 square miles of the County there was mutual agreement that this service should be taken over by the County Council. The change has undoubtedly led to a better service and has relieved a voluntary organisation of the worry of finding anybody with sufficient time to run it.

For many years also the British Red Cross ran a Medical Loans Service. Lack of funds has prevented the very necessary increase in their activities but rather than taking over this Service the County Council and the British Red Cross formed a Joint Sub-Committee to administer it. At the time of writing this arrangement appears to be working satisfactorily.

I am sorry to report that the County's arrangements for dealing with mentally subnormal children and adults were still inadequate, but a site for a Junior and Adult Training Centre was found during the year and it is to be hoped that loan sanction will soon be forthcoming.

The Council's decision in 1964 to transfer the welfare duties of the Council to the Health Department seems to have been fully justified and has gone a long way towards preventing fragmentation of information between one department and another. Since voluntary organisations are the County's Agents for dealing with the blind and the deaf most of the welfare work has been with the elderly. During the year the decision was reached on the future of residential accommodation for the elderly that the present 60-place Home should be replaced by two 30-place Homes. A site was provisionally acquired for the first of these and sketch plans have been made. Some improvements in the furnishing of our present residential accommodation was achieved, but there were staffing difficulties. The Social Welfare Officer's 687 recorded visits will be seen to have included 630 to the elderly. Many of these visits were initiated by family Doctors and hospitals, and this is a very good sign for the future. In addition seven Old Peoples Clubs, to which the County Council makes an annual grant, held regular meetings and the Social Welfare Officer had close relationships with all of them - a worthwhile project during the year was a holiday for 30 club members arranged by this Department.

Perhaps the most significant aspect of the year has been the very pleasant relationships built up between this department and other organisations with which it works. Although time consuming this has certainly led to a better service, not only for the client but also for all the staff concerned. A pleasant working atmosphere with not too many frustrations is most important now when it is difficult both to attract and retain staff, and particularly for a small Authority where it is hardly possible to hide from others behind an administrative hedge. From this has come, at the end of the year, a request from a group of family Doctors for the full-time attachment of a Health Visitor, and also to increasing personal contact between the staff of this Department, and General Practitioners, Hospitals and other social agencies. It is something of an achievement to know that many of our outside colleagues now realise that a Local Health Authority need be neither useless, interfering, nor all-powerful.

The body of this report follows last year's pattern since to change it entirely would have involved more time than could have been reasonably spared. I am indebted to my Deputy for its preparation.

To summarise. A year of re-orientation, expansion and some progress for which my thanks are due to the Committee, to the staff of the Department and to all others who helped to make this possible.

I. D. McIntosh
County Medical Officer

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1965

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County (in acres)	97,273
Population (Registrar General's Estimate 1965)	27,460
Rateable Value (1st April 1965)	£ 794,984
Product of a Penny Rate (Estimated) 1965/66	£ 3,147

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Rutland</u>	<u>England & Wales</u> 1965
<u>Live Births</u>		
Number	519	
Rate per 1,000 population Crude 18.9 Corrected	20.03	18.1
<u>Illegitimate Live Births</u> (per cent of total live births)	4.04	
<u>Still Births</u>		
Number	9	
Rate per 1,000 total and still births	17.5	
<u>Total Live and Still births</u>	528	
<u>Infant Deaths</u> (deaths under one year)	13	
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	25.5	
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	22.3	19.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	95.2	
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	17.3	
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	17.3	
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u> (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	34.1	
<u>Deaths</u>		
All causes	274	
Death rate per 1,000 population Crude	9.9	11.5
Corrected	9.8	

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Child Welfare sessions were held as follows:-

Oakham	2nd and 4th Wednesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Uppingham	1st and 3rd Wednesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Ketton	1st and 3rd Tuesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Empingham	1st Wednesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Exton	3rd Wednesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Cottesmore Aerodrome	2nd and 4th Thursday	each month at 2.00 p.m.
Edith Weston	2nd and 4th Tuesday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Ryhall	2nd and 3rd Thursday	each month at 2.30 p.m.
Langham	1st and 3rd Friday	each month at 2.30 p.m.

* Attendance restricted to R.A.F. families.

Number of children who attended during the year:-

Born in			Children referred to Specialist or General Practitioner
1965.	1964	1960-63	
274	229	142	11

OBSERVATION REGISTER

At the end of the year there were 125 names on the register. Particular attention was paid by the health visitors to these children as they have been exposed either during the ante or post natal period to some unfavourable influence which may predispose to handicap, physical or mental.

CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

All congenital abnormalities noted at birth continued to be classified and a return of cases was made monthly to the General Register Office. The object of the scheme is to compile statistical information, some of which will be published regularly in the Registrar General's returns, from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional changes in the pattern. It is not intended to keep any central record of individual cases.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

This work is undertaken for the County Council by the Peterborough Diocesan Council whose Moral Welfare Worker investigates all applications for help and arranges for admission to a home for unmarried mothers, and the adoption of the baby where necessary. Financial grants were made to two girls during the year.

DENTAL SERVICE FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

NUMBER TREATED

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children aged under 5 and not eligible for School Dental Service
Number of persons examined during the year	11	77
Number of persons who commenced treatment during the year	10	64
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	40	82

TREATMENT PROVIDED

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children aged under 5 and not eligible for School Dental Service
Scalings and gum treatment	7	—
Fillings	42	47
Silver nitrate treatment	—	6
Crowns and inlays	2	—
Extractions	19	42
General Anaesthetics	2	18

DENTURES PROVIDED

Full upper or lower	2	—
Partial upper or lower	—	—
Radiographs	2	—

Treatment is given at the central clinic at the County Offices and in the Dental Caravan. There were 24 sessions devoted to maternity and childwelfare patients during the year.

COUNTY NURSING SERVICE

(Sections 23 & 25 N.H.S. Act)

CASES

	OAKHAM	LUFFENHAM/ KETTON	MARKET OVERTON	LANGHAM	UPPINGHAM NORTH	UPPINGHAM SOUTH	TOTAL
Midwifery	10	23	20	9	21	16	99
Midwifery discharged before 14th day	12	30	40	9	15	10	116
General	55	31	26	85	38	54	289

VISITS

Midwifery	192	356	410	247	407	296	1,908
Midwifery discharged before 14th day	71	132	216	38	110	60	627
General	1,323	442	459	1,506	1,394	1,467	6,591
Ante and Post Natal	128	283	531	119	323	198	1,582
Attendances at G.W.C.'S	10	10	-	10	14	13	57
No. of times Gas and air given	9	16	20	6	19	14	84
<u>Pethidine Given</u>							
Dr. Present	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Dr. not Present	8	12	13	3	12	12	60

COUNTY NURSING SERVICE (continued)

<u>PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS</u>		2 lbs 3 ozs or less	Over 2 lbs, 3 ozs. up to and includ- ing 3lbs.4ozs.	Over 3 lbs, 4 ozs. up to and includ- ing 4lbs.6ozs.	Over 4 lbs, 6 ozs. up to and includ- ing 4lbs.15ozs.	Over 4lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 ozs.	Total
<u>BORN IN HOSPITAL</u>							
Total Births		-	3	5	4	16	28
Died within 24 hours of birth		-	2	1	-	-	3
Died between 1 and 7 days		-	1	-	-	-	1
Died between 7 and 28 days		-	-	-	-	1	1
<u>BORN AND NURSED AT HOME OR IN A NURSING HOME</u>							
Total		-	-	-	-	2	2
Died within 24 hours of birth		-	-	-	-	-	-
Died between 1 and 7 days		-	-	-	-	-	-
Died between 7 and 28 days		-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS</u>							
In hospital		1	3	-	-	-	4

Regular staff meetings were held during the year and a number of medical films were shown.

In January the Ministry of Health approved the appointment of a Superintendent Nursing Officer/Supervisor of Midwives but no appointment was made during the year.

Two district nurse/midwives attended a week-end course on the psychoprophylactic method of training for childbirth at Leicester General Hospital.

Mrs. Harris S.R.N. part time relief nurse for the County resigned at the end of July and Miss Hackett took over as full time relief. Miss Bell was appointed district nurse/midwife for the North Luffenham area in August.

Miss Fox, Uppingham North area resigned in December and Mrs. Sharples S.R.N. was then appointed part time relief nurse.

HEALTH VISITING

Cases visited by Health Visitor	Number of cases
Children born in 1965	412
Children born in 1964	365
Children born in 1960 - 63	823
Total number of children in lines 1 - 3	1,600
Persons aged 65 or over	31
Number included in age 65 or over who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	27
Number of tuberculous households visited	40

In addition to the routine visiting of babies and toddlers the health visitors also investigated applications for admission to Catmose Vale (long-stay) Hospital, Oakham; and for admission to maternity accommodation. They also consult with the Children's Officer about problem families.

Hearing

Any child under five suspected of having defective hearing was referred to the family doctor. (The health visitors are all trained in the screening of children under five for deafness).

Phenylketonuria

Routine testing of urine of babies was carried out by the health visitors.

Student Health Visitors

Two student health visitors under training with Leicester Corporation spent a fortnight in the County attached to our Health Visitors as part of their course.

Co-operation with General Practitioners

Arrangements were made for the receptionist of a doctor to spend one day in the Health Department.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox Vaccination

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during the year 1965

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 and over	Total
Number vaccinated	8	78	52	5	5	148
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	14	28	47	89

* Diphtheria Immunisation

Children born in years :-

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958 - 61	others under age 16	Total
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation	107	207	36	8	14	4	376
B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection	-	18	65	20	56	10	169

* Whooping Cough Immunisation

Number of children who have completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year ended 31st December 1965.

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958 - 61	others under age 16	Total
	107	206	36	8	13	4	374

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION
Year ending 31st December 1965

Age Group	PRIMARY IMMUNISATION		REINFORCING DOSES
	Vaccine by Injection	Vaccine by mouth	
Children born in 1965	55	39	2
Children born in 1964	99	116	24
Children born in 1963	10	32	47
Children born in 1962	2	14	24
Children born in years 1958-61	3	29	84
Others under age 16	3	16	11
Total	172	246	192

TUBERCULOSIS

<u>New Cases</u> <u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
5 - 10	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	1
25 - 35	-	1	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-
65 - 75	-	-	-	-
over 75	-	-	-	-
Totals:	-	1	-	1

The health visitor paid 40 visits to the homes of notified cases of tuberculosis, arranged for examination of contacts by the Chest Physician and reported on home conditions. She also attended the chest clinics at Melton Mowbray and Stamford Hospitals for case consultations with the Chest Physicians on matters affecting the patients' families. Cases considered to be inadequately housed are referred by the Health Committee to the Local Authority with a recommendation for re-housing where possible.

B.C.G. Vaccination

	<u>Contact Scheme</u>	<u>School Children Scheme</u>
Number skin tested	16	325
Number found positive	1	41
Number found negative	15	269
Number vaccinated	20	265

Vaccination of B.C.G. contacts was carried out at the Chest Clinics. The skin testing of contacts is normally carried out by the health visitor - Miss Welsh.

AMBULANCE SERVICE 1965

MILEAGE AND PATIENTS

The mileage covered during the year increased by 5% and the number of patients carried also increased by almost the same amount. The mileage per patient carried was 10.3 miles (last year 10.5 miles).

EMERGENCY JOURNEYS

The number of emergencies dealt with during the year was 407.

NEW AMBULANCE STATION

The County Ambulance Station in Oakham became operational in June and control was transferred from the Health Department to the new building.

CIVIL DEFENCE VOLUNTEERS

A useful innovation was the attendance at the Ambulance Station of fully trained members of Ambulance and First Aid Sections, as supplementary staff, not in place of the full time ambulancemen.

RED CROSS ESCORTS AND HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

I should like to record my thanks to all the hospital car service drivers and the Red Cross escorts, in particular those escorting children to the Junior Training Centre, for their help during the year.

TRAINING

The routine training of ambulancemen continued during the year.

EQUIPMENT

Pneumatic splints were brought into use during the year. The ease with which they can be applied appealed both to casualties and ambulance staff.

NON SECTION 27 PATIENTS

These patients again represented approximately 10% of all patients carried.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Directly Controlled Service						Agency Service				
Year	Ambulances		Cars		Total	St. Johns Ambulance Brigade & Kesteven C.C.				
			Mileage	Patients		Ambulances		Sitting Case Vehicles		
		Mileage			Patients	Mileage	Patients	Mileage	Patients	
1952	48,611	3,668	21,694	1,855	70,305	5,523	2,337	320	22,969	1,830
1953	60,439	3,901	26,664	2,035	87,103	5,936	2,632	189	15,460	1,186
1954	56,631	3,971	40,653	2,518	97,284	6,489	3,324	247	13,891	977
1955	58,140	4,658	61,171	4,000	119,311	8,658	2,675	222	8,907	642
1956	68,313	5,423	43,072	3,127	111,385	8,550	2,970	248	6,791	495
1957	73,533	6,176	42,707	2,793	116,240	8,969	6,944	562	3,894	361
1958	72,630	5,941	30,982	2,256	103,612	8,197	10,141	987	7,843	614
1959	63,173	6,027	44,197	3,621	107,370	9,648	10,287	973	7,325	505
1960	73,673	7,362	41,290	3,373	114,963	11,410	8,358	817	5,181	407
1961	82,058	8,257	47,893	4,006	129,951	12,263	8,422	996	4,809	519
1962	91,121	9,334	40,196	3,771	131,317	13,105	8,664	960	5,175	659
1963	102,402	9,855	33,727	2,860	136,129	12,715	7,695	1,033	4,984	438
1964	101,701	10,094	36,519	3,451	138,220	13,545	8,332	1,112	9,452	765
1965	108,167	11,201	37,299	2,871	145,466	14,072	7,086	949	8,521	908

HEALTH EDUCATION

Although no Health Education Officer is employed every effort is made, through the exhibition of posters and direct contact between the Health Department staff and the general public, to promote health education.

Material for display is distributed to child welfare centres, schools, the School Dental Service and the Schools Meals Service.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chiropody Service which is directly provided has been operating since April 1960. Regular monthly sessions were held on premises where there are meetings of old age pensioners (i.e. Jack & Jill and Darby & Joan Clubs). Although primarily intended for the elderly, others, e.g. the handicapped and expectant mothers can be seen by appointment.

The Centres at Oakham, Uppingham and Langham were served by Mrs. Vera Vines, M.Ch.S. and those at Ketton, Ryhall and Morcott by Miss. Joan Farndell M.Ch.S. (both are registered medical auxiliaries). Additional sessions were arranged whenever there was an increased demand for treatment.

Mrs. Vines also visited Lonsdale House, Oakham (Part III accommodation) to attend to the residents.

		<u>Honorary Secretary</u>	<u>No. of Clinics</u>	<u>No. of Attendances</u>
* Oakham		Mrs. B.W. Clark	12	148
* Uppingham	Darby & Joan Club High Street	Mrs. E.M. Wilson	10	64
† Ketton	Bishop Clayton Hall	Mrs. F.R. Sivers	13	123
* Langham	The Institute	Mrs. L. Green	12	100
† Ryhall	Village Hall	Mrs. R.F. Whatley	7	61
† Morcott	Village Hall	Mrs. Jinks	9	78

* Mrs. Vines in attendance

† Miss Farndell in attendance.

MEDICAL LOANS SCHEME

This service, whereby articles of nursing equipment are made available on loan to patients in their own homes, continued throughout the year to be operated by the Rutland branch of the British Red Cross Society.

In view of the trend in favour of nursing people at home whenever possible, including patients requiring quite intensive nursing care, it was considered necessary to bring the service up to a higher level of efficiency than could be achieved by the efforts of part-time voluntary workers only. To this end a Joint Sub-Committee of the County Council and the Rutland Red Cross Society was formed and first met in December. The Sub-Committee recommended the appointment of a salaried organising secretary and the provision of a central office and stores accommodation for the project, the County Council to be responsible initially for the major part of the finance needed.

The Leicestershire branch of the British Red Cross Society, which acts as Agency in its area for the Loans Scheme, very generously made available its service for study, and offered to provide all equipment needed for a period of six months with the option of purchase or return thereafter.

Time will be consumed in finding premises and modifying them as necessary, but the Service in its new form should be operational by the middle of 1966.

INCONTINENCE PADS

These pads are available free of charge at the Health Department, County Offices, on the recommendation of the district nurse midwife, or the patient's own doctor.

HOME HELP SERVICE

(Section 29 N.H.S. Act)

Cases Table (at 31st December)

Type of Case

Maternity	6
Chronic sick and tuberculous	2
Geriatric (over 65)	76
Mentally disordered	3
Others	12
	<hr/>
Total	99
	<hr/>

It became apparent during the year that this service had reached the limit of development that could reasonably be expected with a part time organiser responsible for it. It was necessary to anticipate demands on the service increasing not only because of the continuing rise in the proportion of the population in the over 65 years age group but because of a more widespread appreciation amongst the public that the service is available to be called upon in appropriate case of need. In consequence the appointment of a full time organiser was decided upon and Mrs. B.D. Hutchinson took up this office on 1st July 1965.

More intensive supervision enabled re-organisation of the service to be initiated and more frequent case reviews to be made. This has resulted in better deployment of the home helps, although their number remained constant, and benefited families and individuals in need of their assistance.

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

Welfare Foods as issued by the Ministry of Health continued to be distributed at 21 Centres throughout the County. This service is administered by the W.V.S.

Issues during the year were as follows:-

National Dried Milk Full and Half Cream.....	5414
Cod Liver Oil	389
Vitamin Tablets	292
Orange Juice	4535

MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959

Number of patients referred during year ended 31st December 1965

Referred by	Mentally Ill		Subnormal		Severely Subnormal		Total
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	
(a) General Practitioners	M - F 1	M 10 F 15	M - F 2	M - F -	M - F -	M - F 1	29
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	-	4	-	-	-	-	11
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
(d) Local education authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Police and courts	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
(f) Other sources	1	5 10	2 2	-	1	-	21

A Junior Training Centre is held at 40, Cold Overton Road, Oakham, and a limited number of sub-normal children attend three mornings a week. The supervisor, Mrs. Mettam, also acts as home teacher and visits the sub-normals who cannot be accommodated at the Centre. The children are accompanied by a Red Cross escort and travel into Oakham by ambulance.

In July 1965 the arrangement whereby the duties of mental welfare officer were undertaken, on part time basis, by the chief clerk/chief ambulance officer came to an end with the appointment of a full time mental welfare officer. A consequence of the improved service thus offered to the mentally ill and sub-normal has been a steady rise in the number of referrals to it from psychiatric hospitals. Liaison between psychiatric hospitals and the local health authority service, always good, has been improved by the ability of the mental welfare officer to devote time to regular attendance at case conferences.

Number of Patients under care at 31.12.65.	Mentally Ill		Sub-normal		Severely Sub-normal		Totals	
	Under Age 16 M. F.	16 and Over M. F.	Under Age 16 M. F.	16 and Over M. F.	Under Age 16 M. F.	16 and Over M. F.	Under Age 16 M. F.	16 and Over M. F.
1 a) <u>Receiving training or occupation in day centre</u> <u>Awaiting training or occupation in a day centre</u>	- -	- -	6 3	3 3	- 1	- -	6 4	3 3
b) <u>Receiving training or occupation in residential centre</u> <u>Awaiting training or occupation in residential centre</u>	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
c) <u>Receiving home training</u> <u>Awaiting home training</u>	- -	- -	6 4	3 4	- -	- -	6 4	3 4
d) Resident in Home/Hostel Awaiting residence in Home/Hostel	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
e) Resident at L.A. expense in private residential home	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	1 1
f) Receiving home visits and not included under (a) or (e)	5 2	14 20	1 3	11 4	1 1	1 3	7 6	26 27
2. Number of Patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.65.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	- -
a) In urgent need of hospital care	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	- -
b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	- -	- -	- -	- 3	- -	- 1	- -	- 4

Two females, both under 16 years of age, were admitted to N.H.S.hospitals for temporary residential care.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sampling was carried out by Mr. H. Tabberer, Public Health Inspector to the Oakham Urban District Council (by arrangement with his Authority). The total number of samples taken during the year was 48 and all were found to be satisfactory.

<u>Article</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>
Bacon & Egg.....		1
Beans & Frankfurters.....		1
Chicken Supreme.....		1
Creamed Rice.....		1
Flour, Self Raising.....		1
Flour Plain.....		1
Mixed Vegetables.....		5
Potato Crisps.....		1
Sweets.....		4
Milk.....	5	
Beef Curry.....		1
Branston Pickle.....		1
Cheese Spread.....		2
Lump Fish Roe.....		1
Margarine.....		1
Minced Beef and Onion.....		2
Minced Chicken.....		1
Minced Steak.....		1
Orange Drink.....		1
Paste.....		1
Shandy.....		1
Bitter Beer.....	1	1
Honey.....		1
Macedoine.....		1
Orangeade Powder.....		1
Butter.....		1
Malt Vinegar.....		1
Margarine.....		1
Mild Beer.....	1	
Baby Cough Linctus.....		1
Cough Syrup.....		1
Glycerine, Lemon & Honey Balsam..		1
Kilkof.....		1
Vimto.....		1
	7	41

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES
(Sections 187 to 194. Public Health Act. 1936)

	Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for		
		Maternity	Others	Total
Homes first registered during the year	-	-	-	-
Homes on register at the end of year	1	-	35	35

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS. 1944 - 1955

During the year grants were made to:

Uppingham Rural District

Caldecott Sewerage Scheme

Ketton Rural District.

Great & Little Casterton
Sewerage Scheme.

The following schemes were approved in principle:

Oakham Rural District

Sewerage Schemes for the
villages of Ashwell, Hamble-
ton and Tickencote.

Uppingham Rural District

Sewerage Schemes for the
villages of Glaston and
Bisbrooke. Water supply
Scheme for the villages of
North and South Luffenham.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

The following persons were on the register at the end of the year:-

	Children Under 16	Persons Aged 16 to 64	Persons Aged 65 & over
<u>DEAF WITH SPEECH</u> MALES FEMALES	- -	2 1	- 1
<u>DEAF WITHOUT SPEECH</u> MALES FEMALES	- -	1 1	- -
<u>HARD OF HEARING</u> MALES FEMALES	4 8	3 2	1 3
<u>HANDICAPPED PERSONS</u> MALES <u>(GENERAL CLASSES)</u> FEMALES	9 7	20 29	12 14
TOTAL	28	59	31

Other handicapped persons in residential accommodation included one man with spasticity and another with multiple sclerosis.

Aid to the Disabled

Applications for aids and equipment for the disabled were dealt with by the Medical Loans Scheme.

National Assistance Act 1948

Welfare of Disabled Persons (Sections 29 and 30)

The Royal Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Institution for the Blind continued to maintain the registers of blind and partially sighted persons in the County and also to provide welfare services for them as agent for the Council.

Seven names were added to the blind register during the year, the cause of blindness in three cases being cataract, in a further three retinal degeneration and in one case optic atrophy.

Blind Register

Number of persons on register at the 31st December 1965 54

Age Distribution

<u>0-10</u>	<u>11-15</u>	<u>16-29</u>	<u>30-39</u>	<u>40-49</u>	<u>50-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70-79</u>	<u>80-89</u>	<u>90+</u>
1	-	2	-	2	5	6	9	13	14	2

Partially Sighted Register

Number of persons on register at the 31st December 1965 15

The home teacher paid 411 visits, gave 25 lessons and attended 13 handicraft classes during the year. Social events were organised on what is now an established pattern, the annual outing this year being to Oxford in June and the children visiting Twycross Zoo in August.

National Assistance Act 1948 (Cont'd)

Structural Alterations in Homes of Disabled.

The Council co-operated with the Housing Authorities in dealing with requests for structural alterations in the homes of the disabled.

Welfare of the Deaf

The Northants and Rutland Mission to the Deaf are the Council's Agency for the welfare of deaf or partially deaf persons. The Rev. Kenneth Earle pays home visits, arranges lip-reading classes and club activities.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Total number of visits: 687

630 Elderly people (including disabled)
31 Disabled people (under 65 years)
26 Miscellaneous visits.

Referrals

National Assistance Board (Supplement to pension)	6
National Assistance Board (Grants)	3
National Institute for the Blind (Registration)	4
General (Home visits arranged with optician, appointments, escort).	4
Northants, Rutland Mission to the Deaf	1
General - (Hearing Aids - Batteries)	4
County welfare officer (adaption to bath)	1
(provision of handrail)	1
Medical practitioner	1
Probation Officer	1
Public health inspector	2
Mental health officer	2
Home help organiser	10
Chiropody	28
W.V.S. (Meals on Wheels)	17
(Clothing Depot)	56
British Red Cross Society	25
Voluntary service section (Oakham School)	20
Voluntary service section (Uppingham School)	3

Clubs for the Elderly

Regular visits were made to the clubs mainly by invitation from the secretaries.

A new club was formed to cater for the residents of four villages, i.e. Great and Little Casterton, Tixover and Pickworth. The club is organised by the W.V.S., and the varied activities and entertainment were greatly enjoyed by the members.

Chiropody

The demand for this service continues. Its extension to Morcott this year has been of great benefit to pensioners living at Morcott, Wing, Manton, South Luffenham and Barrowden.

Purpose Built Bungalows and Flats

Liaison continued with the District Councils concerning housing for the elderly.

Meals on Wheels

This service, administered by the Womens' Voluntary Service has been extended to Uppingham and Ketton, the meals being prepared at Uppingham School and Ketton Cement Company's canteen respectively. Assistance was given in recommending pensioners likely to benefit from the provision of meals.

Holidays for the Elderly

A holiday was arranged at Southbourne near Bournemouth during the first week of October. Thirty-seven people participated, mostly from Oakham, Empingham, and Uppingham. They were conveyed by coach from Rutland to the hotel, and were accompanied by the Social Welfare Officer.

Liaison

Close co-operation was maintained with the clergy, and the various voluntary organisations concerned with the welfare of elderly and disabled people.

Several people were referred to the British Red Cross Society for a holiday at Caister, and others for invitation to the Rutland Club for the Disabled.

PART III ACCOMMODATION

Entertainments, Outings, etc.

It is appropriate to record in this report the thanks that are due to the various voluntary organisations, the League of Friends, the Oakham School Orchestra, Ashwell Prison Choir, the Rutland Branch of the Red Cross Society and many others who gave up some of their time to provided entertainment, the library service, film shows and additional comforts for the old people.

Chiropody

One of the chiropodists in the employ of the County Council held one clinic session per month at Lonsdale House.

ANNUAL REPORT 1965

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

This is the first full year for which I have been responsible for the School Health Service and I begin my Report by thanking the Committee and head teachers for supporting me in the changes that have taken place. These have so far been changes of emphasis - the reorganisation needed to make them fully effective is taking place by trial and error and it may be some time before a satisfactory solution is reached; in the mean time, so far as is known, no child in need of special medico/educational advice, as distinct from general medical treatment has been neglected.

The reasons for the changes are as follows:-

The first School Health Service was brought into being in 1907; it was the first fairly comprehensive 'free' health service for any section of the community. Similar provisions were written into the 1944 Education Act. Two years later the 1946 National Health Service Act provided free medical treatment for all persons. It would appear therefore that the 5 - 15 year olds are now eligible for two health services, each of which can duplicate facilities offered by the other. A comprehensive health service for children of school age consists of many parts. From the school angle it may be said to consist of two:-

- (a) a general medical service for all the ailments to which the 5 - 15 year old age group is heir and
- (b) a special medical and social service designed to help the child with educational problems.

The first part can from 1946 be said to have been the responsibility of the National Health Service. A traditional school health service not only covers the second part but tries also to be the general supervisor of the child's health; many doctors, including the majority of family doctors in this County, with whom the staff of the Health Department have formed close ties during this year, not least in the attachment of Health Visitors to their practices, would argue that theirs is the task of general supervision - it is after all the family doctor to whom the parent turns for medical advice and on whom rests the responsibility for general treatment. Without doubt no clear distinction can be drawn between general illnesses and those affecting education, but where, in a small county like ours, there are very reasonable and easily maintained relationships between this Department, family and hospital doctors, the Children's Department, Youth Employment Officers, and other social agencies, the school health service can increasingly devote itself to discovering and endeavouring to alleviate those major disabilities which prove a barrier to a child's education.

Six conditions - poor hearing, poor eyesight, low intelligence, severe physical illness, emotional problems and family difficulties - have been selected as major educational barriers on which to concentrate. The task of discovering these disabilities could, as in a traditional service, be solved by regular routine examinations of all children in a search for all these six disabilities. As, however, the main arbiter of a child's educational success is the teaching staff, selection of pupils for examination by the doctor or nurse is increasingly being carried out by the schools staff. In the case of hearing and eyesight, however, routine tests are used which are quick and easy to administer and give a high proportion of discoveries.

Routine medical examination of school entrants and leavers has been carried on throughout the year, but with decreasing enthusiasm. With entrants, many parents have appeared uncertain of the need for this examination when they may already recently have seen their own doctors, and others have tried to use the school doctor as a second opinion, a task for which he is not qualified; at this stage also teachers can give little help to the school doctor since the child has not been sufficiently long in school for his progress to have been measured.

An examination of school entrants by a doctor is not a necessary procedure for letting school staff know, after the child has already been in school for weeks or months, that the child has a poor home or is ill. In almost all instances this information is known to the family doctor, Health Visitor, School Nurse, or, indeed, head teacher before the child ever reaches school and in very few cases have I found children whose medical or social problems are not already known to the teachers well before I ever arrive. Where these facts are not known to schools before the child arrives is an indication rather for improving the National Health Service and its relationship with the Public Health Service than for stretching wider, and even thinner, the limited resources of the School Health Service. In a similar way the need for examining school leavers is doubtful; the chances at this stage of improving any educational deficiencies in the short time remaining to the child at school is remote; the other reason for the examination, the help to be given to the Youth Employment Officer in job placement, is also doubtful since much of the information to be recorded on forms Y.9. can be obtained from a carefully worded parental questionnaire, together with a test of vision, or should be obtainable from properly kept school medical records; in addition to which many children, before they have seen either the school doctor or the Youth Employment Officer, have already found themselves a job.

The statistical information in this Report follows last year's pattern and from it can be seen that 44 children attended Child Guidance Clinics, compared with 29 in 1964, and 32 in 1963, which probably reflects a closer relationship between this Department and the Child Psychiatrists, and also 397 out of 1376 children (28.5%) whose vision

was tested by the school nurse showed some deviation from normal which needed referral to the Ophthalmic Surgeon, and of these 397, 115 (29%) required spectacles; thus one child in 12 whose vision was originally tested by the nurse required spectacles. This is an underestimate since the parents of some children originally tested made their own arrangements to see an optician, and others refused offers of help.

It can also be seen that 25 handicapped children were receiving education in hostels or special schools; this compares with 17 in 1964 and 17 in 1963, and to some extent reflects the increasing school population but indicates also the increased provision being made for assessment of handicaps.

The increasing demands made on doctors working for Local Authorities together with a relative reduction in their numbers, combined with a steadily increasing school population means that if school doctors are to be employed at all usefully some major changes in their duties for the future must be made; I am grateful to the Committee and the head teachers of the County's schools for agreeing with me.

I.D. McIntosh

Principal School Medical Officer.

E D U C A T I O N C O M M I T T E E

Report of Principal School Medical Officer for the Year

1 9 6 5

Number of pupils on registers of maintained
and assisted Primary and Secondary Schools..... 3,912

Number of Primary Schools 26

Number of Secondary Schools, Village Colleges and High Schools 4

Medical Inspections

The age groups subjected to periodic medical inspection are prescribed
in the Handicapped Pupils and Special Health Service Regulation, 1948.

Number of Children Examined during the Year

Age Groups Inspected (year of birth)	No of Pupils Inspected	Pupils found to require treatment		
		For defective Vision excluding squint	For any other conditions	Total individual Pupils
1961 and later	11	1	2	3
1960	340	15	29	44
1959	316	17	34	51
1958	109	1	24	25
1957	38	1	6	7
1956	22	3	4	7
1955	12	-	1	1
1954	19	1	1	2
1953	5	-	1	1
1952	-	-	-	-
1951	2	-	-	-
1950 and earlier	268	42	5	47
Total	1,142	81	107	188

Treatment of Defects

The total number of children who received operative treatment for the removal of tonsils and adenoids was 98.

13 children known to have minor orthopaedic defects were referred to the Out-Patient Departments at Leicester and Stamford Hospitals.

TABLE OF DEFECTS

Defects found by medical inspection during the year 1965

Defect or Disease	Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin	4	3	--	--
Eyes (a) Vision	17	46	--	1
(b) Squint	18	10	--	--
(c) Other	--	1	--	--
Ears (a) Hearing	20	48	--	1
(b) Otitis Media	22	--	--	--
(c) Other	--	--	--	--
Nose and Throat	9	11	--	--
Speech	12	11	1	1
Lymphatic Glands	--	--	--	--
Heart	3	--	--	--
Lungs	6	6	--	--
Developmental:--				
(a) Hernia	1	--	--	--
(b) Other	--	--	--	--
Orthopaedic:--				
(a) Posture	--	--	--	--
(b) Feet	3	--	--	--
(c) Other	2	--	--	--
Nervous System:--				
(a) Epilepsy	2	1	--	1
(b) Other	1	2	--	2
Psychological:--				
(a) Development	1	28	--	1
(b) Stability	1	2	1	1
Abdomen	1	--	--	--
Other	1	1	--	--

SPEECH THERAPY

Mrs. T.D.F. Randall holds 3 sessions each week at her clinic at the County Offices. Sessions were held each Monday morning, Wednesday morning and afternoon during the school terms.

No. of sessions	117
No. of attendances.....	484
No. of discharged.....	8
Left area.....	3

Classification of Cases:-

Stammerers.....	11
Dyslalias.....	29
Alalics.....	2
Cleft Palates.....	2
Hyper-rhinolalias.....	1
Patients with lisps.....	4
Developmental aphasia.....	1
Developmental dysarthria.....	1
Patients suffering from deafness.	1
Unclassified.....	2
Clutterers.....	1
Mixed defects.....	1

CHILD GUIDANCE

The Child Guidance Services of the Leicestershire and Kesteven Education Authorities are available to Rutland children by arrangement - villages east of a line including Market Overton, Cottesmore, Exton, Edith Weston and Morcott being served by Kesteven (clinics at Bourne and Grantham) and the remainder of the County by Leicestershire (with clinics at Melton and Leicester.)

No. of cases treated at Kesteven and Leicestershire clinics.... 44

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

The number of children having milk in L.E.A. maintained schools during 1965 was 2,814. The designation of milk supplied was as follows:-

Pasturised.....	29 schools
T.T. Tested.....	1 school

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

Circular letters explaining B.C.G. vaccination and incorporating a consent form were sent to the parents of all children on entry to the secondary modern schools.

A preliminary test to ascertain the susceptible children was done and the tubercular negative children were later vaccinated. Children found to be strongly tubercular positive are X-Rayed in case they have a latent tubercular infection.

SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOLS

	<u>Oakham</u>	<u>Uppingham</u>	<u>Glasterton</u>
No. of children skin tested	183	91	51
Absent for reading	1	5	9
Negative reactors	149	84	36
Positive reactors	33	2	6
B.C.G. vaccinations	145	84	36

EYE SERVICE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The school nurse tested the visual acuity of 1,376 children and also children in the 10 - 11 age group were tested for colour vision.

Eye Disease, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	4
Errors of refraction (including squint)	393
Total	397
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	115

Dr. N.S. Batheja, D.O.M.S., the Assistant Ophthalmologist appointed by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board for the Leicester Royal Infirmary and associated clinics held 37 refraction clinics at various centres during the year, e.g. County Secondary Schools and the County Offices.

CHILDREN WITH IMPAIRED HEARING

Routine audiometric testing of school entrants was continued during the year. The school nurse carries out routine tests in the primary schools using an Amplivox (Model 51) pure tone transistor audiometer.

The services of the Leicestershire Education Authority's peripatetic teacher of the deaf are available to Rutland children by arrangement. During the year eight partially deaf children were visited in their homes and they and their parents received guidance and instruction in the use of hearing aids.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse.	4911
Total number of pupils found to be infested	10
Total number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).	Nil
Total number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued. (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil

The school nurse makes routine visits to each school every term and special visits at the request of head teachers. Assistance is given by the N.S.P.C.C. inspector in visiting homes of persistent offenders and urging treatment.

The school nurse paid 74 home visits during the year.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS

BLIND

There are no blind children in Special Schools.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED

- | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Girl | (28.4.47) | in the Royal College for the Blind, Rowton Castle, near Shrewsbury. |
| 1 | Boy | (28.2.59) | in the Sunshine Nursery School, Leamington. |
| 1 | Boy | (11.9.55) | in the East Anglian School for Partially Sighted Children, Gorleston-on-Sea. |

DEAF

There are no deaf children in Special Schools.

PARTIALLY HEARING

- | | | | |
|---|------|------------|--|
| 1 | Girl | (4.11.49) | in the Mount School for Deaf Children, Stoke-on-Trent. |
| 1 | Boy | (23.10.61) | in the Wainwright House Nursery School (Royal Residential School for the Deaf) Cheadle Hume. |

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------------|---|
| 2 | Girls | (14.1.50 & 14.9.49) | in Burton Hill House School, Malmesbury. |
| 1 | Boy | (4.9.59) | in the Wilfred Pickles School, Tixover Grange, (day pupil). |
| 1 | Girl | (30.11.54) | in Thieves Wood School, Mansfield. |
| 1 | Boy | (24.7.48) | in Hephaistos School for Physically Disabled Boys. |

MALADJUSTED

- | | | | |
|---|------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Girl | (30.3.50) | in the Homestead Hostel, Melton Mowbray. |
| 2 | Boys | (7.5.55 & 24.11.58) | in the Homestead Hostel, Melton Mowbray. |
| 1 | Boy | (19.3.55) | in Bourne House Hostel, Bourne. |

Handicapped Pupils at Special Schools (Cont)

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL

- 2 Boys (12.4.53 & 29.3.57) in Craven Lodge School, Melton Mowbray.
- 1 Boy (12.8.52) in Stubton Hall School, Nr. Grantham.
- 2 Boys (31.12.55 & 13.2.55) in Besford Court School, Worcester.
- 1 Boy (1.7.53) in Maplewell Hall School, Leicestershire.
- 1 Girl (16.9.54) in Craven Lodge School, Melton Mowbray.
- 1 Girl (4.7.54) in Gosberton House School, Nr. Spalding.
- 1 Girl (24.1.56) in Townhill Park School, Nr. Southampton.
- 1 Girl (31.7.52) in Rayners School, Penn, High Wycombe.

EPILEPTIC

There are no epileptic children in Special Schools.

SPEECH DEFECT

There are no children with speech defects in Special Schools (during the year two children were admitted to Moore House School, Oxted, for one week for the purpose of assessment).

IN HOSPITAL

- 1 Boy (3.10.49) in the Adolescent Unit of Rauceby (Psychiatric) Hospital.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

17 candidates for admission to Teacher's Training Colleges, and 8 temporary teachers who had not been previously examined.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1965

Twenty-nine new cases were referred to the child guidance clinic and the schools psychological service. Twenty-two of these were dealt with by the latter only, three of the remainder jointly by psychiatric social workers and educational psychologist, and four were seen by the psychiatrist.

In addition to the twenty-nine new cases, two Rutland children in Craven Lodge Residential school were re-assessed by the senior educational psychologist.

One Rutland child having reached school leaving age was discharged from the Homestead Hostel for maladjusted children after being in residence for four years. Her condition was not altogether satisfactory and it was hoped that she would be able to continue treatment by attending a rehabilitation course but unfortunately domestic co-operation was not forthcoming. Another child was accepted at the Hostel for care pending admission to a residential school.

A child referred during the year proved to be a case of psychosis. It was possible to arrange home tuition for her and this has resulted in considerable improvement in her condition. There has been a welcome widening of interest in childhood psychosis or autism, and parents of affected children in Leicestershire formed a group which meets regularly. The parents benefit by being able to discuss, with other similarly burdened, the problems that arise in caring for these unfortunate children, and this has led to the establishment of a play group for them.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

It was possible during 1964 to inspect children at only 60% of the schools in the County; in 1965 inspection at all schools was achieved, involving an increase of 1178 children. It was perhaps inevitable that a more comprehensive inspection should be accompanied by a decline in the treatment acceptance rate - from 88 to 75% - but it was a disappointment nevertheless. A notable exception was the rate at the two R.A.F. schools - 84% - where parents are most co-operative and clearly appreciate the service offered. Teachers, particularly at primary schools, are in a position to exert considerable influence on the acceptance rate in respect of their pupils. Efforts to increase the rate are well worth while as no child can give of his best if his health is being undermined by dental disease.

It has become apparent that approximately 15% of school children obtain regular inspection and treatment through the general dental service. As would be expected these are in the main children who live in areas from which access to a dental surgeon is easy. It is possible that the teaching of the school health service itself is partly responsible for a more widespread appreciation amongst the parents concerned of the importance of obtaining for their children dental inspection two or three times a year.

The contribution that dietary habits can make to the health of the teeth does not yet appear to be fully comprehended. Too often milk taken at the mid-morning break is accompanied by biscuits which leave a harmful debris on the enamel surfaces of the teeth. The substitution for biscuits of a cleansing food e.g. apple or raw carrot, and similar provision at the end of the midday meal might assist materially in the prevention of dental decay.

Of 1442 children questioned in primary schools 126 reported that they did not have a toothbrush, and a further 20 that theirs was shared with other members of the family. Even if not entirely accurate this finding is indicative of a degree of indifference or ignorance amongst parents which normal methods of health education are unlikely to overcome.

The posters and leaflets on dental health are more attractive and have a greater appeal than ever before; the children very much appreciate them. Children in the 5-7 year age group continue to receive the county dental health league badges.

Orthodontic Clinics

The demand for this service increases every year. The consultant dental surgeon at Groby Road Hospital, Leicester, inspects and outlines treatment in 90% of the cases, the necessary work thereafter being carried out at the County dental clinic. The consultant visits the clinic every month and is available to see any of the children during their course of treatment.

Attendance rose from 174 in 1964 to 428 in 1965 and the number of appliances inserted from 26 to 41.

General Anaesthetic Sessions

An extra surgery assistant has been available during general anaesthetic sessions and this has greatly enhanced the ease with which they are conducted. Mrs. Abbott continued to give loyal and unpaid service in the recovery-room week by week.

Maternity & Child Welfare Sessions

Doctors, nurses and midwives have been notified of this service but pressure of other work restricted treatment to those patients who actually sought it.

Staff

Mrs. Woolley who greatly assisted in building up the work of the clinics in her seven years with the department resigned on 31st December, 1965. She was succeeded as surgery assistant by Mrs. Bennett.

I would like to commend the caretakers, both at Headquarters and at the schools we visit, whose willing assistance contributes so much to the smooth and efficient working of the unit.

Looking back on the year it has been one of steady progress upon which the work of 1966 can go forward.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

<u>ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT</u>	AGES 5 to 9	AGES 10 to 14	AGES 15 and over	TOTAL
First visit	922	702	102	1,726
Subsequent visits	393	583	99	1,075
Total visits	1,315	1,285	201	2,801
Additional courses of treatment commenced	14	42	8	64
Fillings in permanent teeth	338	830	122	1,290
Fillings in deciduous teeth	462	44		506
Permanent teeth filled	334	820	121	1,295
Deciduous teeth filled	462	44		506
Permanent teeth extracted	58	187	38	283
Deciduous teeth extracted	542	117		659
General anaesthetics	209	106	20	335
Emergencies	56	12		68
Number of pupils X-rayed				21
Prophylaxis				167
Teeth otherwise conserved				3
Number of teeth root filled				1
Inlays				2
Crowns				3
Courses of treatment completed				1,283
<u>ORTHODONTICS</u>				
New cases commenced during year				18
Cases completed during year				10
Cases discontinued during year				1
No. of removable appliances fitted				32
No. of fixed appliances fitted				7
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant				58

Dental Inspection and Treatment (Cont.,)

<u>PROSTHETICS</u>	AGES 5 to 9	AGES 10 to 14	AGES 15 and over	TOTAL
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	..	1	-	1
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	-	2	1	3
Number of dentures supplied	1	2	2	5
<u>ANAESTHETICS</u>				
General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officer				
-				
<u>INSPECTIONS</u>				
(a) First inspection at school, Number of pupils				4,049
(b) First inspection at clinic, Number of pupils				51
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment				2,357
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment				2,350
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic				157
Number of (c) found to require treatment				7
<u>SESSIONS</u>				
Sessions devoted to treatment				389
Sessions devoted to inspection				38
Sessions devoted to dental health education				-

A
B